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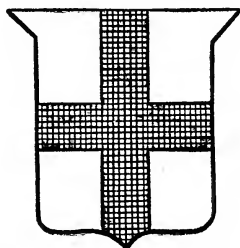
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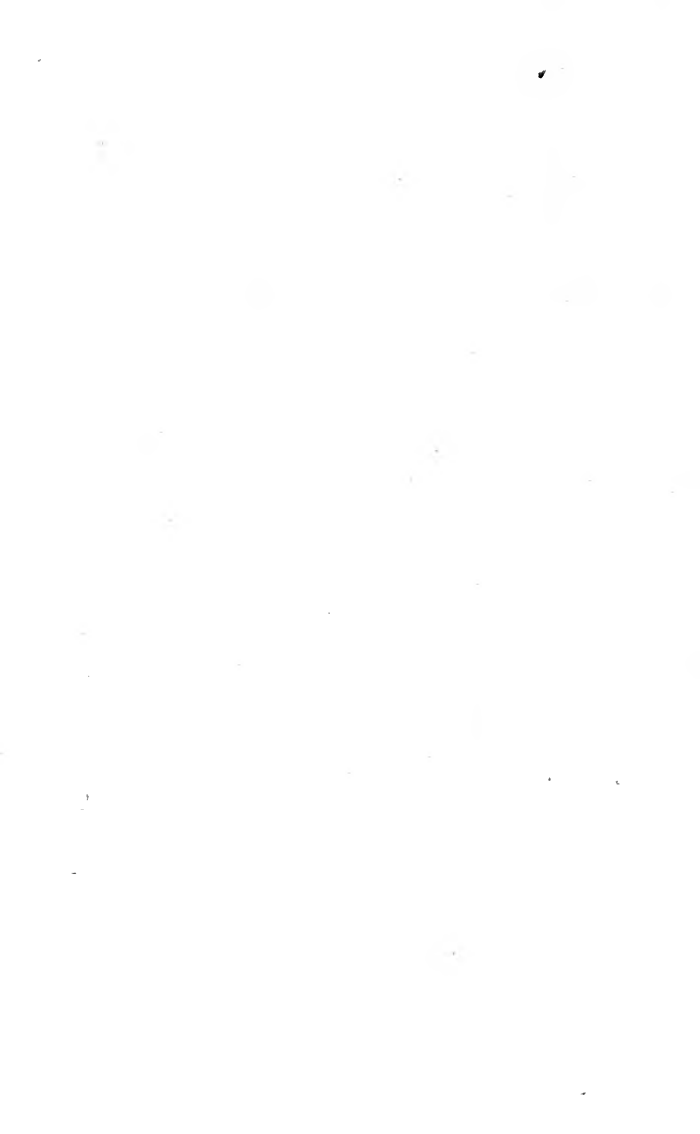
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Some Genealogical Notes of the Hollinshead Family

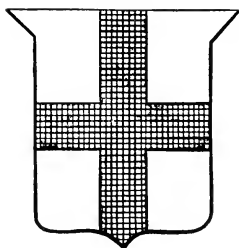
By A. M. Stackhouse



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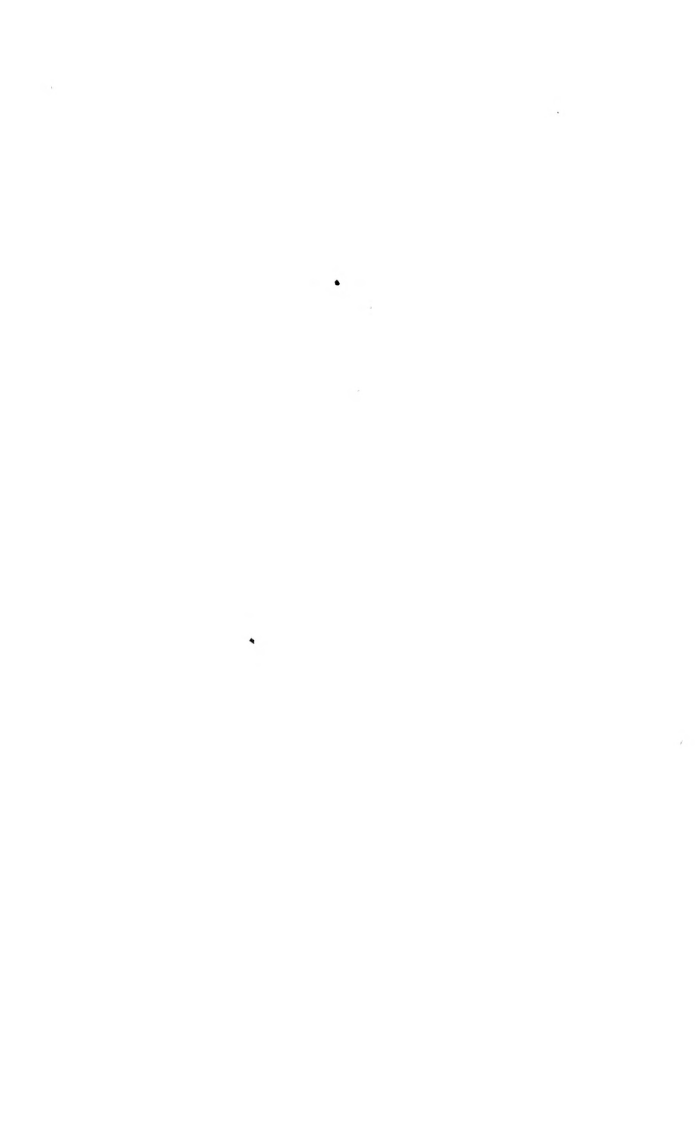


Arms of Hollinshead

Some Genealogical Notes
of the
Hollinshead Family



By A. M. Stackhouse



TO MY
ESTEEMED FRIEND
DR. ENOCH HOLLINGSHEAD

OF

PEMBERTON, N. J.

THIS SKETCH OF HIS FORBEARS IS
RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

BY THE AUTHOR

The name Hollinshead or Hollingshead as we find it today was formerly spelled in a variety of ways, in fact, few surnames appear in so many different forms. The "g" in the name was not originally used. Skeat says it is excrescent. The name is a local one—of the hollinshead i. e., one who dwelt at the head of the hollins or holly bushes; hollin being the Anglo-Saxon for holly and this suggests that the family may have an Anglo-Saxon origin. Head and side are common suffixes to local names of this class. Thus we have Birkenhead and Akenside, meaning respectively the head of the birches and the side of the oaks. *

The earliest mention of the name I have been able to find is in the Account of Master John DeBrunham, the Chamberlain of Chester, 1358-1359, reign of King Edward III.

Among the receipts from the Manor of Macclesfield:—

"41s. received of John DeHolyncete, the other reeve of the said burgh of the issues of his bailiwick for Mich [ælmas] term."

Again in 1359-1360:—

"14.2s. received of John DeHolyncete one of the reeves of the burgh of Macclesfield in the issue of his bailiwick for the term of St. Hilary and Holy Trinity for the time of this account." †

Burke in his "Encyclopædia of Heraldry" has this to say of the family respecting its early history:—

"Hollinshead, originally of Hollins in the township of Sutton, Chester. The heiress of Sir Hugh Hollinshead the last of the elder branch at an early period married into the family of Ravenscroft; the next line were the Hollinsheads of Cophurst whose representative was Ralph Holinshed, the historian, whose sister and heir married Corbet and from the Cophurst family the Hollinsheads of Bug Lawton and Heywood are derived."

* Bardsley—*Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Also Anderson—*Genealogical and Heraldic Researches*.

† Earwaker's *Tracts*.

No dates are given by Burke. Bardsley says:—

“The family appears to have originated in East Cheshire.”

While these authorities do not agree, Sutton being in West Cheshire, it is safe to locate the family in Cheshire.

Prior to 1600 we find mention made of the name several times in East Cheshire, though later as the family spread it occurs elsewhere. The name John DeHolynshede occurs in 1408. A John Holyncet is mentioned in the old records in 1467. Hugh Hollinshead, yeoman of Bosley, Cheshire, who is claimed to be the uncle of Ralph or Raphael Holinshed the historian purchased the estate of Heywood in 1541. Wood in his “*Athenae Oxoniensis*” makes mention of Otiwel Holinshed, supposed to be a cousin of the historian, who succeeded John Chamber in the canonry of Windsor in 1549. He was a fellow of Trinity College.

The following appears in the Bishop of Chester’s Visitation for the year 1557:—

“Presburie. Against the Churchwardens there—the Churchyard needs repair. On which day Robert Barlow and John Holinshed, two of the churchwardens, appeared and the Judge enjoined them to repair the aforesaid before the Feast of St. Martin under pain of fine of XXs. to be paid towards the repair of Chester Cathedral, etc.”

In 1560 Isabel Hollinshed married Peter Carter at Prestbury. In 1573 Catharine, daughter of Robert Hollinshed, of Baddesley or Baddeley, Co., Chester, married Thomas Bulkeley and in 1596 Hugh Hollinshead of Heywood married Matilda Birkenhead and had several children, among them being Edward the eldest who died unmarried in 1664. In his will he mentions a brother Thomas, sister Alice and nephews Hugh and John, sons of John, late Rector of Gauseworth.*

After 1600 we find the name occasionally elsewhere, mostly in London. In 1607 Alice Hillingeshead married Robert Ninn at St. Mary Le Strand by “Lyc of the faculty” and in 1644 William Hollinshead married Sarah Louch at St. Thomas the Apostle, London. On December 4, 1616, the will of John Hollinshead citizen and draper of London was proved and mention is made therein of cousin William, (son of my late brother William) Dorothy, Valentine and Thomas. The only notice of the name I have

* Earwaker’s *Tracts*.

been able to find in the Friends' Record of Cheshire is that of a Thomas Hollinshead of Overwhitley who died in 1704.

It will be noticed that the Christian name Hugh frequently occurs in the foregoing. It is found for three generations among the descendants of John and Grace Hollinshead our Burlington County settlers. This persistency of family names suggests the theory of kinship.

Ralph or Raphael Holinshed, whose name is identified with the Chronicles of England, Scotland and Ireland, is the most noted member of the family. A short sketch of his life and work may not be out of place in this account of the family. It is a singular fact that while he spent his life in rescuing from oblivion details of great historic value yet but little has come down to us of his own life and history. The date and place of his birth is unknown. One authority claims that his father was Ralph Holinshed of Cop-hurst in Sutton Downs, Cheshire. Another traces his descent from the Bosley, Cheshire branch of the family. He is supposed to have been educated at Cambridge and it is asserted that he was in holy orders.

There flourished in London during the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward, Mary and Elizabeth, a printer Reynold Wolfe at whose house Leland the great antiquary died in 1552. Wolfe, it is said, inherited Leland's notes and conceived the idea of publishing a universal history on a gigantic scale but this was abandoned and it was decided to confine the undertaking to a history of England, Scotland and Ireland alone. Holinshed came up to London and found employment with Wolfe and his successors and made the collection of data his life work. It was a herculean task and a large part of it was done by Holinshed alone, although parts of it were compiled by others. Holinshed's Chronicles was published in two volumes folio, in 1577. In 1586-7 a second edition in three volumes was issued. Some passages in the first edition gave offence to Queen Elizabeth and others in authority and were suppressed, but in 1806-7 another edition was published in six volumes wherein all the suppressed passages or "castrations" as they are called, were restored.

The first edition of Holinshed's Chronicles is one of the rare works that tend to make a bibliomaniac of the bibliophile. A copy has been known to sell for \$315.

Dibdin says of the Chronicle:—

“It is by far the most popular and important of our historical records in print, during the time of Queen Elizabeth; and from which indeed all modern historians have freely and largely borrowed.”

Sidney Lee says:—

“The enormous number of authorities cited, attest Hollinshed’s and his successors’ industry. The style is clear, though never elevated and the chronicler fully justifies his claim to have had an especial eye unto the truth of things, although his protestant bias is very marked throughout and his treatment of early times is very uncritical. * * * The Elizabethan dramatists drew many of their plots from Holinshed’s pages and nearly all of Shakspeare’s historical plays (as well as Macbeth, King Lear and part of Cymbeline) are based on Holinshed’s Chronicles. At times (as in two parts of Henry IV) Shakspeare adopted not only Holinshed’s facts, but some of his phrases.”

Holinshed is supposed to have died at Bramcote, Warwickshire, in 1580. In his will dated October 1, 1578, proved April 24, 1582, he bequeaths his property to Thomas Burdet of Bramcote whose steward he was.

The family is rich in armorial bearings.* The following may be noted:—

Holinshed. Ar, a cross sa.—Crest, a bull’s head • and neck sa.

Holinshed. Ar, on a cross sa, a mullet or, a canton erm.

Hollingshed. (Heywood, Cheshire) Ar, a cross sa and canton ermines.—Crest, a bull’s head, gorged with a ducal coronet.

Hollingshed. (Staff.) Ar, a cross sa., charged with a trefoil, slipped of the first, a canton ermines.

Hollinshead. Ar, a cross sa, a canton erm.

Hollinshed. The same arms with a mullet of six points on the cross.

Hollinshed. Ar, three bars and a canton gu.

* Robson’s *British Herald*. Burke’s *Armory*.

It will be seen that the tincture ar is the same in all. The ordinary, cross sa, is also alike in all but the last mentioned. They vary in their common charges.

Our interest in the Hollinshead family centres however more particularly in the Burlington County, N. J., branch—John and Grace, the immigrants, and their descendants.

Meagre as is the knowledge we possess concerning the lives of our first settlers here, confined mostly to their real estate transactions and genealogical date often only fragmentary; it is seldom that anything comes down to us concerning their lives before they came here. We know where several came from in the old country, but this as a rule is about all. Thanks, however, to the voluminous and carefully kept records of the Society of Friends, a feature of this religious organization that has no equal—we become acquainted with some details of the history of John and Grace Hollinshead. Where and when they were born, married and the maiden name of Grace are at present unknown and it is possible they may not have become members of the Society before their marriage or after the births of their children William and Robert. * They belonged to Devonshire House Monthly Meeting and while Besse makes no mention of their names in connection with the sufferings that the Friends who worshipped there endured, they were familiar with and perhaps eye-witnesses of much of the violence of the authorities exhibited in their determination to break up the meeting and suppress the Society. A writer has this to say regarding those troublesome times.

“Scarcely had they (the Friends) taken possession of their rooms in Devonshire House, in 1666, when the authorities seized it in the King’s name; padlocked the door, and affixed the mark of the broad arrow as a sign of its being Government property. No guard, however, was set to maintain the seizure and accordingly the Friends quietly removed the padlock and continued their meeting. But these meetings, especially after the Meeting House was built in 1678 were frequently interrupted by violence and Friends

* The Record of Marriages of London and Middlesex Meeting begin in 1657,—of Births in 1644.

turned out of doors. George Whitehead, John Burnyeat, William Simpson, and other preachers, were often arrested and occasionally a score or two of their hearers were dragged off with them to Newgate. To be allowed to hold their meetings in the adjacent court, or street, even in hard frost, or pelting rain was often the best treatment they could hope for. Occasionally, we hear of a relenting watchman allowing them to bring out their forms, which was no small boon when we call to mind the protracted meetings of the period. But too frequently this open air worship was disturbed by the drum-beat of soldiery as they rushed up with swords and staves and cruelly maltreated the unoffending Quakers." *

In 1673 John and Grace Hollinshead resided on Eagle street near the French Almshouse in the parish of St. Clement, Danes. Here on the 12th day of the 9th month of that year their son John was born. In 1675 they lived at Dean and Flower streets near Spitalfields when was born to them, 12th month, 9th, a son Hugh, and in 1677 we find them living in Bednal Green, parish of Stepney. Here was born to them a son, Charles, on 7th month 25th, and an unnamed child who lived one day only, on 5th month 14th, 1687. Charles died 8th month 7th, 1677, of "rising of the lights" as the records quaintly tell us, and Hugh died 4th month 28th, 1677, of the measles. Both children were buried in the Chequer Alley burial ground which afterwards became known as Bunhill Fields noted as the last resting place of the remains of John Bunyan, George Fox and other worthies.

John Hollinshead was a silk stocking weaver or a "silk stocking frame work knitter" as he is called in the recorded entry of the death of the unmarried child. Spitalfield, London, was the centre of this industry and when the Edict of Nantes was revoked in 1685 the Huguenot silk weavers flocked there and made the place famous for the manufacture of silk goods.

Not long after the death of the unmarried child mentioned above, they left the shores of England to find a new home in the West Jersey Colony then being exploited. Tradition says they arrived at Salem the same year and settled there but not permanently, for in 1680, September 7th, we find the return of a survey

* Beck and Ball's *London Friends' Meetings*.

Robert Howard, 1626-1698 in his "The Comedies
- The Fairly-fil'd, and Comedy" notes as
the phrase "rising of the lights."

Prabella. - Now cannot say how here, yet there
a mind to tell him too

Wm. - kept in and choke yourself, or get
the rising of the lights.

John Vanbrugh in his Comedy, "The Confederacy"
notes use of the phrase "rising of the lights."

41. Scene III. Clarissa. "Is a sad thing, slip-
-ta, when with confid'd, his worse than
- rising of the lights."

turned out of doors. George Whitehead, John Burnyeat, William Simpson, and other preachers, were often arrested and occasionally a score or two of their hearers were dragged off with them to Newgate. To be allowed to hold their meetings in the adjacent court, or street, even in hard frost, or pelting rain was often the best treatment they could hope for. Occasionally, we hear of a relenting watchman allowing them to bring out their forms which was no small boon

ing frame work knitter" as he is called in the recorded entry of the

for John Hollinshead of a town lot on "Delaware over against the lower end of Burlington Island along the creek around it"—30 acres. On November 14th, 1682, he purchased from Thomas Olive a wharf lot (in Burlington) belonging to 1-16 of a share of the province and on the same date another wharf lot from John Roberts "inhabitant upon Rancocas Creek." On February 6, 1682-3, he bought a wharf lot at Burlington belonging to 1-32 of a share from Robert Powell and on the same date another wharf lot from Thomas Eves of Rancocas Creek and again on the same date another from John Antrim of Burlington. It is evident that he had faith in the rising commercial importance of Burlington.

In February, 1683-4, we find him a resident on "Northampton River" as on that date John Smith of Christeene Creek conveyed to John Hollinshead of that place 300 acres in the 2nd tenth. Tradition says that he located 550 acres of land on the edge of the south side of Rancocas Creek—"the tract was called 'Hollinshead's Dock'—a name it still bears (1818), a short distance below the place where the public highway (King's Highway) crossed the said creek." This is no doubt authentic but I have found no record of this transaction. In June, 1689, there was surveyed for him by Symon Charles "1150 acres including his former settlement of 1000 acres along Northampton River between Thomas Kendall, John Rodman and Thomas Hooten." This was in Chester Township and he was perhaps the largest land owner in it. It is probable that the township was named by him from the old English home of the family, as Thomas Olive had named Wellingborough and Daniel Wills, Northampton.

But this did not close his purchase of land. His faith in Burlington abided for November 9, 1691, he bought of William and Abraham Heulings all the town lots in Burlington belonging to 1-32 of a share except "the great lot without ye Island of Burlington called ye Towne bounds." Again November 17, of the same year, he bought of Henry Grubb, of Burlington, inn-keeper and wife Mary, 1-32 of share of the province excepting the town and town bound lots of Burlington inherited by said Mary from her father. On October 16, 1695, he bought of Daniel Leeds, a lot in Burlington between "Broad street and the new burying-ground." Lastly on December 21, 1697, he purchased of William Boarton, son of John all the lots on the Island of Burlington belonging to 1-16 of a share.

In this last conveyance John Hollinshead is called, chandler In that of November 14, 1682, by Thomas Olive, he is called merchant, and in some others, yeoman. Among the bushes and briers of West New Jersey there was no use for silk stockings,—“Othello’s occupation’s gone.”

John Hollinshead did not sign “The Grants and Concessions” but he was a staunch Quaker and he was one of the 212 who signed the Testimony of the Yearly Meeting of Friends at Burlington in 1692 against George Keith. He was a member of the General Assembly that met 9, 3, 1683.

He was constable on the 2nd tenth in 1684, also one of the Commissioners for laying out Highways. This last office he held again in 1685. His will is dated 9, 23, 1699, and proved 2, 22, 1699-1700. He was a fairly wealthy man for his time, the inventory of his estate amounting to £504.18.8.

One other mention of his has come down to us. The aged Indian King Ockanickon and his two sons Sheoppy and Swampis, were at one time at John Hollinshead’s house. The two heirs apparent, possibly owing to our friend’s hospitality, imbibed too much fire water and acted unbecomingly. Sheoppy secretly advised the doctor not to cure the sick king. Ockanickon deposed them both and made his brother’s son Iahkursoe his successor in their stead. *

The children of John and Grace Hollinshead were:

William, b	d.
Robert, b.	d.
John, b. 9, 12, 1673	d. 1749.
Hugh, b. 12, 9, 1675; d. 4, 28, 1677.	
Charles, b. 7, 25, 1677; d. 8, 7, 1677.	
———, b. 5, 13, 1678; d. 5, 14, 1678.	

Of Robert we know nothing save that according to the account of Jacob Hollinshead, great grandson of John and Grace, he came from England with his parents. He probably died soon after.

William Hollinshead, of John and Grace, born prior to 1673, died ———, married 1, 23, 1692, Elizabeth Adams, of John and Elizabeth and had:

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Grace, b. 10, 29, 1693; d.
Elizabeth, b. 7, 15, 1695; d.

m. John Rudderow.

* Smith’s *History of New Jersey*, p. 148.

George, b. 2, 20, 1697; d.
Sarah, b. 10, 3, 1698; d.

Rebecca, b. 10, 7, 1700; d.
William, b. 10, 23, 1702; d.
Samuel, b. d.

John, b. 8, 12, 1705; d.
Rose, b. 10, 7, 1710. d.

m. Ann Curran.
m. Abraham Scott and removed
to Conewago.
m. James Sherwyn.
m. 4, 1, 1727, Hannah Rudderow.
m. 7, 9, 1736, Ann Rosell and re-
moved to North Carolina.

Jacob Hollinshead makes no mention of the above John and Rose. They probably died in infancy.

James Sherwyn who married Rebecca Hollinshead was Overseer of the Poor in Chester Township in 1718, Surveyor of Roads in 1723, Overseer of Highways in 1729. Jacob Hollinshead states that he was shot by John Ward. This is corroborated by the following that appeared in No. 555 The Pennsylvania Gazette (Dr Franklin's newspaper) July and August, 1738:—

“On the 26th of July past John Ward near Anchocus going out to hunt Deer perceived something to stir in the Bushes and seeing the Bosom Part of a Man's white Shirt he thought it to be the white of a Deer's Tail, fired his Gun off and Killed one James Sherwin, his Neighbor (who was out on the same Account) on the Spot.”

Some of the neighbors seem to have believed that the shooting was not accidental and their tongues wagged accordingly. This is evidenced by the following that appeared in No. 562 of the Pennsylvania Gazette a few weeks later:

“Township of Chester
Burlington County, ss.

Whereas in the American Weekly Mercury, No. 1022.—In giving the melancholy Account of one James Sherwin, late of our said Township. It is said he was shot at twice before by the same Person and badly Wounded but through Mercy escaped with Life. These are to certify, that we whose names are hereunto written (some of us being on the Coroner's Inquest) Neighbors, are well satisfied the Person never shot at nor wounded the said James Sherwin as above, before the time he received his mortal Wound. As Witness our Hands the 6th of 7th month 1739.

N. B. Those with this Mark * were on the Cor-
oner's Inquest.

Edward Hollinshead
Jonathan Borden
Hugh Sharp
* Joseph Claypoole
William Hollinshead
John Hollinshead, Jr.
Nehemiah Hains
Thomas Moore
* Samuel Atkinson
Joseph Budden
Samuel Hollinshead
Joshua Wright
Jacob Taylor
John Seeds
* Matthew Allen
Robert Bishop
John King

Joseph Bray
Francis Dudley
Nathan Middleton
* Arthur Borradaill
* Edward Clemens
Joseph Fennimore
William Hooten
* John Hollinshead
* Henry Warrington
* John Millbourn
Peter Philips
Ezekiel Harden
* Andrew Conro
Richard Borden
William Sharp
Benjamin Allen
Hugh Hollinshead.

Of William Hollinshead but little information has come down to us.

In the division of his father's real estate he is said to have taken that part of the plantation in Chester Township lying to the south, the farthest from the Rancocas Creek. On September 11, 1693, his father deeded to him and his wife Elizabeth "450 acres called the Beargarden also a strip on the south side of it." There is no record of a will made by him and he evidently disposed of his property during his life time. This is suggested by the fact that a clause in the will of his son William, dated 7, 7, 1741, states that "my father and mother shall have maintainance out of the plantation where I now dwell during their natural life." The will of his son George, dated 12, 19, 1755, provides that "my son James must keep on maintaining my father William." This shows that Elizabeth was living as late as 1741 and William in 1775.

William Hollinshead and his brother John were among the thirteen trustees of the Society of Friends to whom James Adams and Esther his wife by deed dated 9th of the month called second (April), 1700, conveyed one acre of land situate in the Township

of Chester for meeting purposes. This is a part of the present Friends' Graveyard in Moorestown.

William Hollinshead and his brother John were among the 12 men appointed in 1699 to lay out roads. He was also Overseer of the Highways in Chester Township in 1713. William Hollinshead was no doubt the hero of the following incident related by Smith in his History of New Jersey:—

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"Incidents of their (the early colonists of West Jersey) wants are many, and the supplies sometimes unexpected; the family of John Hollinshead, who lived near Rankokas, being unprovided with powder and shot, were in distress, when Hollinshead the younger, then (about 1682) a lad of 13, going through a corn field, saw a turkey; throwing a stick to kill it, a second came in sight; he killed both and carried them home. Soon after, at the house of Thomas Eves, he saw a buck; and telling Eves, he set his dogs, who followed it to Rankokas river, then frozen; the buck running on the ice, slid upon his side; the dogs seized it; Hollinshead coming up with a knife, eagerly jumped upon it; the buck rose with him on his back and sprung forward, his feet spreading asunder, slip'd gently down on his belly and gave Hollinshead a respite from danger and opportunity of killing him. By these means two families were supplied with food to their great joy. These and such like instances, in a new settled country, show with the distress the relief that sometimes unexpectedly attends it."

Elizabeth Hollinshead, of William and Elizabeth, b. 7, 15, 1695, died.....married John Rudderow, of John and Lucy.

ISSUE.

Grace, b.	d.	m. Jacob Lippincott and....Wilson
Mary, b.	d.	m. Samuel Thomas.
Elizabeth, b.	d.	

Elizabeth (Hollinshead) Rudderow and her daughter were baptized April 8, 1723, at Christ Church, Philadelphia.

George Hollinshead, of William and Elizabeth, b. 2, 20, 1697, died prior to 6, 5, 1756, married Ann Curran in 1716 and removed to Yeomans' Neck at Cape May.

ISSUE.

George, b.	d.	m.
Thomas, b.	d.	
James, b.	d.	m. 1765, Mary Ireland?
Samuel, b.	d.	m. 9, 13, 1785, Mary Eldredge?
Mary, b.	d.	m.Lord?
Dorothy, b.	d.	m.Crandall?
Anne, b.	d.	m.Egan?
Grace, b.	d.	m.Mosslander?

William Hollinshead, of William and Elizabeth, b. 10, 23, 1702, died 1741, married Hannah Rudderow, of John and Lucy on 4, 1, 1727.

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Jacob, b. 10, 16, 1732	d. 12, 19, 1819	m. Mary Hollinshead.
Anthony, b.	d.	m. Elizabeth Conrow.
Mary, b.	d.	m. Martin Madden.
Jersuha, b.	d.	m. 8, 30, 1759, Joseph Hollinshead.
Fa'hsheba, b.	d.	m. James Buckstone.

Hannah Rudderow Hollinshead widow of William, m. (2nd) 2, 28, 1745, Peter Ward.

At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, Anthony Hollinshead espoused the cause of the Crown and took up arms. He was a Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion New Jersey Loyalists up to January, 1779, when he left the service. The fortunes of war prevailed his return home and with many other refugees he went to Nova Scotia. His name appears on the muster roll of disbanded officers, discharged and disbanded soldiers and loyalists mustered at Digby in the Province of Nova Scotia May 29, 1784. He settled at Digby. At that time his wife was living, also one child over 10 years of age and two under 10 years.

On January 29, 1801, Sir John Wentworth Bart, Lieut. Gov. and Com. in Chief of the Province of Nova Scotia signed a royal grant of 91,632 acres of land in Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia, to 276 refugees and their heirs from the U. S. at the close of the Revolutionary War. Among these one George Hollinshead received 200 acres. This George Hollinshead is also mentioned in the above muster roll of 1784. At that time he was unmarried and settled at Digby. Who was he?

Jacob Hollinshead, of William and Hannah, b. 1731, d. 12, 19, 1819, married Mary daughter of Hugh and Anna (Eves) Hollinshead on 7, 19, 1756, at Christ Church, Philadelphia.

* Stryker's, *New Jersey Volunteers (Loyalists)*.

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William, b.	d.	m. Rebecca Stiles, of Nicholas and Elizabeth.
Hugh, b.	d.	m. 9, 11, 1782, Mary Mullin.
Jacob, b.	d.	m. 7, 15, 1789, Mary Haines.
Enoch, b.	d.	m. 3, 23, 1797, Martha Austin, of Jonathan and Rebecca, by Joseph Reed, J. P.
Thomas, b.	d.	m. Elizabeth Hinchman.
Zillah, b. 2, —, 1762	d. 3, —, 1835	m. 12, 5, 1787, John Hollinshead.
Elizabeth, b.	d.	m. 4, 22, 1788, John Haines, of Amos and Mary.
Anne, b. 3, 25, 1772	d.	m. 2, 10, 1797, John Burrough, by Edward French, J. P.
Mary, b.	d.	m. William Evan.
Jerusha, b.	d.	m. Asa Curtis.

Jacob Hollinshead as will be noticed lived to an advance age. To him we are indebted for much of the genealogical data of the family which he gave in 1818 in an interview had with him by Asa Matlack. His affiliations in early life and at the time of his marriage were with the Church of England as were those of his family—the Rudderows being identified with that denomination. He subsequently became a member of the Society of Friends and a minister among them.

Jerusha Hollinshead, of William and Hannah, b. d.
m. 8, 30, 1759, Joseph Hollinshead, of John and Hannah.

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Joshua, b.	d. at sea in the brigantine "Lisbon" four months before he attained his majority.
Benjamin, b.	d. m. Margaret Harris and had issue, Joseph, m. Abigail Coles, Joshua m. Abigail Browning, Jerusha, M. Lawrence Browning and Eleanor m. Peter Coppuck.
Rebecca, b.	d. m. Abraham Harris.
Rachel, b.	d. m. Robert Cann.
Esther, b.	d. m. Amos Ivins.
Martha, b.	d. m. Charles Highes.

John Hollinshead of John and Grace, b. 11, 13, 1673, d.
1749, married 1693, Agnes Hackney, of Thomas and

ISSUE.

Thomas, b. 3, 28, 1695;	d. 4, 11, 1695	
John b. 7, 5, 1696;	d. 1739	m. Hannah Rogers.
William, b. 3, 24, 1699;	d. 1770	m. ?
Hugh, b.	d.	m. 3, —, 1734, Anna Eves.
Edmund, b.	d. 5, 6, 1781	m. 8, —, 1737, Mary Morgan.
Agnes, b.	d.	m. 1721, Richard Haines.
Grace, b.	d.	m. Abraham Haines.
Joseph, b.	d.	m. Sarah Pearson and Martha Howe.
Edward, b.	d.	m. Millason Townsend and Susanna Shivers.

glimpse of the trouble it caused him in the following minute in the records of Newton Monthly Meeting:—

“8th of 11th month, 1710. Att ye Aforesd meeting John Hollinshead Complaynes yt the ffrriends under-named have Joyned with ye Inhabitants of Chester Township in a legal process for the forcing of sd John to maintain a causeway at Ancocus ferry, the meeting appoynts George Smith and Thomas Shackle to Desyer John Copperthwaite, Joseph Heritage, Thomas French, Thomas Adams and John Roberts to Appear at the next monthly meeting to answer the Aforesd Objections.”

In August, 1703, Lord Cornbury arrived in New Jersey to take charge of colonial affairs as Governor of the Province. One of the early acts of his administration and perhaps the most commendable thing he did during his whole career here was the establishment of provincial courts, notably the Supreme Court of the Province at whose head was placed Roger Monpesson as Chief

John Hollinshead settled on that part of his father's plantation adjacent to the Rancocas Creek, at “Hollinshead's Dock” a short distance below the place where the public highway from Burlington to Salem crosses the creek. The approaches to the ferry across the creek appear to have been on his land and we catch a Justice, a lawyer of unquestionable ability but a pliant tool of Cornbury. Arbitrary and incapable to the last degree, Cornbury soon aroused the hostility of the Quakers whom he heartily despised. His conduct led them to express their opinion of him freely and he resented it by using the courts he had established as the vehicle of his malice and petty spite. In May, 1704, at the second session of the Supreme Court at Burlington a number of indictments were sent up to the grand jury, the first of which was against our friend John Hollinshead of Rancocas Creek followed by one against Walter Pumphrey of Burlington and two against Jedediah Allen, all of them for speaking contemptuously against the government. John Hollinshead was charged with saying—“That the Governor had dissolved the Assembly but that they could get another just as good and if the Governor liked them not, he might go whence he came.” The other indictments were for expressions as trivial in their nature, but in Lord Cornbury's eyes they were all magnified to mean sedition. The grand jury to their credit refused to find

true bills but the proceedings against the offenders were not allowed to drop.*

"The defendants all pleaded not guilty. Hollinshead whose case was the first to come up moved to postpone his trial until the following term. This was allowed providing he would put in an issuable plea, thus admitting the sufficiency of the information. The court, therefore, ordered that he should enter into a recognizance to appear at the next term to put in an issuable plea and to keep the peace meanwhile. But Hollinshead refused to do this and the court then committed him for contempt and for abusing the witnesses of her Majesty." †

At the next term Hollinshead was tried and acquitted but the court refused to discharge him until he had paid all the costs. He was accordingly continued on recognizance till next term and this was regularly renewed until the May term of 1707 when he was at length discharged.

These two incidents show him to have been a man of sturdy independence of character who would not submit to what he considered an injustice and who was free and outspoken in his opinions.

A writer in "The Friend" says of him:—

"He was a diligent attender of Meetings and exemplary therein. He was a true lover of his Friends and being well qualified for usefulness and hospitably disposed, he was very serviceable to his friends and neighbors. He departed this life in 1749 being about 75 years of age."

John Hollinshead, of John and Agnes, b. 7, 5, 1696, d. 1730. married Hannah Rogers. They settled on a plantation near the Rancocas Creek that had at one time belonged to Turallas Sullivan, a pirate.

ISSUE.

Joseph, b. 2, 23, 1726;	d.	m. Jerusha Hollinshead.
Penjamin, b. 3, 30, 1731;	d. prior to 10, 4, 1764	m. 11, 27, 1759, Jerusha Oliphant and removed to Philadelphia.

* Field's *Provincial Courts of New Jersey*.
† Tanner's *The Province of New Jersey*. P. 482.

Martha, b. 7, 11, 1733; d.

m. (1st) John Hilliard, of John and Martha (Devonish) and had issue, John, Uriah m. Sarah Eayres, Hannah m. — Shinn, Martha m. — Gaskill, Leah, Rachel, Rebecca, Mary, Sarah and Lydia. Martha m. (2nd) Thomas Ellis.

John, b. 4, 30, 1738; d.

m. (1st) 8, 25, 1767, Sarah Dobbins and (2nd) 3, 18, 1782, Martha (Owen) Borton, widow of William.

Hannah (Rogers) Hollinshead widow of John, m. January 9, 1743-4, Thomas Gill. She died prior to 5, 18, 1762, when Thomas Gill was granted a license to marry widow Mary Wallis or Wallace.

Hugh Hollinshead, of John and Agnes, b. ———; d. 1770; m. 1734 Anna Eves.

ISSUE.

John, b.	d.	Single.
Mary, b. 7, 30, 1737;	d. 8, 7, 1814	m. 7, 19, 1756, Jacob Hollinshead (see above).
William, b.	d.	m. Hope Lippincott.
Anna, b.	d.	m. 4, 1776, James Wilkins (?).
Hugh, b.	d. 3, —, 1786	m. 11, 23, 1775, Eleanor French.
Thomas, b. 4, 28, 1739;	d. 9, 13, 1820	m. Lydia Haines.

Hugh Hollinshead and Anna settled at his father's homestead on Rancocas Creek. He died intestate. John Hunt a minister in the Society of Friends and a member of Chester Monthly Meeting attended Hugh's funeral and makes this entry in his diary: "10, 22, 1770. Hugh Hollinshead buried. Ann Moore from Maryland was there. She preached and prayed in a most wonderful and powerful manner." He also quaintly records the funeral of Hugh's widow.

"1784, 3, 28. First-day, Anna Hollinshead an ancient woman was buried. There was a large concourse of very raw people and a very poor time it was."

The diarist refers of course to the spiritual feature of the occasion.

Edmund Hollinshead, of John and Agnes, b.; d. 5, 6, 1781; m. 9, . . . , 1737, Mary Morgan, b.; d. 3, 3, 1763, daughter of Alexander and Hannah (Cooper) Morgan and granddaughter of Griffith Morgan and Elizabeth, the widow of Samuel Cole. Edmund was a carpenter by trade. He settled on a part of his father's plantation where were born to them:—

ISSUE.

John b.	d. 6, 26, 1788	
Joseph, b.	d.	m. Alice. He was insane.
Samuel, b.	d.	
Edmund, b.	d.	m. Hannah Foster.
Morgan, b.	d. 2, 15, 1832	m. Rebecca Matlack and Jane Lipincott.
Hannah, b.	d.	
Lydia, b.	d.	Passed meeting with — Mason, but never married.
Sarah, b.	d.	

Our diarist also attended Edmund Hollinshead's funeral on 5, 7, 1781. Incidentally he states that it was "a very great rainy time."

Joseph Hollinshead, of John and Agnes, b. ; d. ; m. (1st) 5, 17, 1740, Sarah Pearson, of Isaac and at Burlington Monthly Meeting. No issue. He married (2nd) Martha Howe and had issue John, Samuel, Joseph, William, Micajah, Agnes, who married 10, 13, 1774, Samuel Treat and Martha who married 3, 25, 1779, Aaron Peterson.

Joseph Hollinshead was a clock maker by trade and settled in Burlington. He was a man of consequence in his day and was at one time Sheriff of Burlington County. He appears to have been somewhat unfortunate in the care of prisoners in his charge as on several occasions he advertised in the newspapers of the day offering rewards for their re-arrest. He was elected in 1762 a member of the Council of West Jersey Proprietors.

"By an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Jersey a lottery was erected in the year 1759 for raising the sum of six hundred pounds towards repaying a sum of money advanced by that government for purchasing the claims of Indians to lands therein." * * * "In the above scheme there are not quite three and a half blanks to a prize; and when it is rightly considered how much Christian blood this purchase probably saved, as the massacres so frequently tell that time on the frontiers of New York, Pennsylvania and that Government sufficiently testify, and which after that purchase entirely ceased, the Indians having made the want of it their chief plea for those hostilities; it is to be hoped those Governments as well as New Jersey, will cheerfully become adventurers in this lottery, and especially as it is the first erected there by publick Authority."

This quotation is taken from a Philadelphia newspaper of the time and is part of the advertisement of the said lottery. Among the managers were Joseph Hollinshead, Esq., of Burlington and James Parker, of Woodbridge. James Parker was the secretary of the post office for the northern district of the British Colonies. He was one of the most prominent printers in the Colonies. He established a press at Woodbridge, New Jersey. He removed it to Burlington in 1765 to print Smith's History of New Jersey. He died at Joseph Hollinshead's house on July 2, 1770.

Grace Hollinshead, of John and Agnes, m. 1719 Abraham Haines, of Richard and Mary.

ISSUE.

Abraham, b.	d.	m. 1744 Sarah Ellis and settled in Virginia.
Benjamin, b. 1722;	d.	m. 1752 Elizabeth Roberts.
Noah, b.	d.	m. 1761 Hannah Turner, widow of George and daughter of Thomas and Letitia Thorn.
Edmund, b.	d.	m. Elizabeth Warrington.
Isaac, b.	d.	m. 1758 Deborah Roberts.
Josiah, b.	d.	
Isaiah, (?) b.	d.	m. Sarah Wilkins, of Thomas and Mary.
Simeon, b.	d.	m. 1760 Mary Stratton.
Mary, b.	d.	m. 1752 William Sharp.
Agnes, b.	d.	m. 1755 Joseph Hackney.
Joshua, b.	d.	m. — Lupton, in Virginia.

Edward Hollinshead, of John and Agnes, b.; d.; m. (1st) Millason (Millicent) Townsend and removed to Cape May. They had issue Jacob who was a watch and clock maker by trade and settled at Salem and Rynear who married 6, 5, 1772, Jane Eldridge. Edward married (2nd) 11, 23, 1748, Susanna Shivers by whom he had no issue. His will is dated 10, 13, 1759, proved 6, 18, 1761.

Thomas Hollinshead, of Hugh and Anna, b. 4, 28, 1739, d. 9, 13, 1820, m. Lydia Haines, b. 2, 14, 1745, d. 2, 1, 1795, of Samuel and Lydia (Stokes) Haines.

ISSUE.

Thomas, b. 6, 19, 1765;	d. in a few hours.
Sarah, b. 2, 27, 1768;	d. m. William Coats.
Thomas Eves, b. 9, 4, 1774;	d. 2, 25, 1776.
Rachel, b. 3, 2, 1778;	d. 2, 3, 1790
Lydia, b. 5, 8, 1781;	d. m. Amos Heulings.
Ann, b. 6, 23, 1787;	d. 1814? m. Heulings Moore.

One account states that Lydia, wife of Thomas Hollinshead, was not the daughter of Samuel and Lydia Haines but of Lydia and her second husband, Jacob Lamb.

Our diarist says:

"1790, 2, 4. Stopped at Thomas Hollinshead's and had a sitting with them to good satisfaction, tho' it was very unexpected and seemed to me providential, his wife being in great trouble on account of burying his daughter (Rachel)."

Again:

"1795, 2, 3. Went to burial of Lydia Hollinshead and had something to do at the house but was afraid of the sounding brass and tinkling cymbal. It was a violent stormy day. It seemed the people could not be composed as I could wish."

Hugh Hollinshead, of Hugh and Anna, b.; d. 3, . . ., 1786; m. 11, 23, 1775, Eleanor French, of Charles and

ISSUE.

Agnes, b. 8, 6, 1776;	d.	m. Dr. William Page.
Ann, b. 2, 2, 1779;	d.	m. 4, 4, 1796 Isaac Wilkins.
Abigail, b. 6, 28, 1781;	d.	m. 11, 31, 1802 William Stockton.
Hope, b. 11, 29, 1783;	d.	m. 4, 23, 1807 D. Bassett.
Hugh F., b. 6, 18, 1786;	d.	m. Martha Mickle, of Joseph and Hannah (Burrough).

Our diarist again comes to the front, "1786, 3, 20. Went to the burial of Hugh Hollinshead and held a meeting which was but a low time."

Eleanor French Hollinshead married (2nd) Joseph Matlack, of Thomas and Abigail. Their son Charles F. Matlack was a prominent homoeopathic physician. He was one of the committee appointed by the Academy of the Homoeopathic Healing Art at Allentown, Pa., in 1836 to revise the first American edition of Hahnemann's Organon.

Morgan Hollinshead, of Edmund and Mary, b.; d. 2, 3, 1832; m. (1st) 9, 30, 1775, Rebecca Matlack, of George and Rebecca.

ISSUE.

Lucy, b.	d.	m. Cadwalader Evans.
Lydia, b.	d. 30 yrs. of age.	
George, b.	d.	m. Hannah Davis.
Andrew, b.	d.	m. 11, 14, 1811 Susan French.
Charles, b.	d. in childhood.	
Job, b.	d.	m.

Morgan Hollinshead m. (2nd) 5, 11, 1809, Jane Lippincott, of Joshua and Rebecca. No issue.

Morgan Hollinshead like several others of the family was a clock maker and settled in Moorestown. His home adjoined the Friends' Meeting House yard on the east side.

Edmund Hollinshead, of Edmund and Mary, m. Hannah Foster and had issue, Joseph m. Schooley, Rachel m. Burr Woolman, Benjamin, Mary, Sarah, Edmund and Hudson.

John and Grace Hollinshead were not the only persons who bear the name who came to America.

Besse in his "Suffering of the Quakers" tells us "In 1673 a Nathaniel Hollinshead, of Barbadoes, a Quaker was fined for not appearing in arms. Goods amounting to the value of 400 lbs. of sugar were taken from him by way of fine."

The name of Richard Hollinshead, fisherman, appears as a resident of Boston in 1674. A New England genealogist states that the name has died out there.

On 12, 3. 1684, there arrived in Maryland in the Friendship of Liverpool, Edmund Croston, Master, David Hall, shoemaker and Mary his wife of Maxfield, Co. Chester. They afterwards came to Pennsylvania and settled in Bucks County. They brought with them eight servants, among them one Joseph Hollinshead who was to serve four years and "have meat, drink, washing and lodging and £1 per annum." What became of him?

A Daniel Hollinshead born in Leicestershire, England, in 1683, emigrated to Barbadoes in the beginning of the 18th century. He subsequently removed to East New Jersey and was one of the proprietors of that province. He settled in Sussex Co. Many of his descendants settled at Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. He was the progenitor of the "Pennsylvania Hollinsheads."*

* Our Ancestors, P. 49.





